Permit #S00091757

FilmL.A., Inc.
6255 W Sunset Blvd, 12th Floor
Hollywood, CA 90028
t: (213)977-8600 - f: (213)977-8601
www.filmla.com

Summary Information

Permit No: S00091757 **Type of Permit:** STILL **Release Date:** 04/09/2015

Production Company FIRST 5 LA

Insured Company Name FIRST 5 LA

Contact Phone No. 1 213-482-7556
Contact Phone No. 2
Fax
Address 750 N ALAMEDA
LOS ANGELES, California 90012

Production Title BEST START WATTS

Type of Production Commercial - PSA

Producer Jane Penaflor

Director Jane Penaflor

1st AD Jane Penaflor

Production Manager Jane Penaflor

FilmL.A. Coordinator Tara Kramer

Location Manager Jane Penaflor
Primary Phone Mobile - 818-571-1406
Secondary Phone

Location Assistant Jane Penaflor
Primary Phone Mobile - 818-571-1406
Secondary Phone

Fees

Notification Charge	$105.00
FILMLA MODIFIED PERMIT APPLICATION FEE	$50.00

Total Permit Fee $155.00

Number of Locations 1

NOT A PERMIT

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Summary Information — Location

Location 1 of 1

Permit Number S00091757
Production Company FIRST 5 LA
Insured Company FIRST 5 LA
Production Title BEST START WATTS

Location Manager Jane Penaflor
Primary Phone Mobile - 818-571-1406
Secondary Phone

Location Address 1727 E 107th St, Los Angeles, CA, 90002

Location Type Park

Location Description WATTS TOWERS

Film Dates 4/11/2015 - 4/11/2015 08:00 - 14:00 1 day

Open or Closed to the Public Open

Generic Conditions
All vehicles must be parked on private property
Must Maintain 5' Clearance on Sidewalks/Walkways
Must maintain local/emergency access
No cast or crew parking on area streets
No interference with merchant activity.
No interference with vehicular or pedestrian traffic

Please see attached documents
FIRST 5 LA 501 c 3 Ltr.pdf
FIRST 5 LA.pdf

Equipment on Location

Type	Quantity
Vans	1

Personnel on Location

Type	Quantity
Crew	5
Extras	75

Filming Activities Exterior models against scenery; Handheld equipment; Extras are community members.;

Jurisdiction
Political: Los Angeles City - Council District 15
Police: Los Angeles Police Department
Fire: Los Angeles City

Thomas Guide **Page:** 704 **Grid:** G5

Location Notes
MUST CONTACT ROSALIE HOOKS AT CITY DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS.
213.485.1795
watts.towers1@lacity.org

Approvals LOS ANGELES CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT Melissa Hernandez

Parking
Base Camp
Location Type : Filming Location
Crew Parking
Location Type : Filming Location
Parking Notes
Extras are community members that will be walking from their homes in the area.

NOT A PERMIT

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
P. O. BOX 2508
CINCINNATI, OH 45201

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Date: APR 18 2001

Employer Identification Number:
95-4790146
DLN:
17053017020001
Contact Person:
ALETHA BOLT ID# 75501
Contact Telephone Number:
(877) 829-5500

LOS ANGELES COUNTY CHILDREN AND
FAMILIES FIRST PROPOSITION 10
COMMISSION
C/O EVELYN MARTINEZ
333 S BEAUDRY AVE STE 2100
LOS ANGELES, CA 90017

Accounting Period Ending:
JUNE 30
Form 990 Required:
NO
Addendum Applies:
NO

Dear Applicant:

Based on information supplied, and assuming your operations will be as stated in your application for recognition of exemption, we have determined you are exempt from federal income tax under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code as an organization described in section 501(c)(3).

We have further determined that you are not a private foundation within the meaning of section 509(a) of the Code, because you are an organization described in sections 509(a)(1) and 170(b)(1)(A)(v).

If your sources of support, or your purposes, character, or method of operation change, please let us know so we can consider the effect of the change on your exempt status and foundation status. In the case of an amendment to your organizational document or bylaws, please send us a copy of the amended document or bylaws. Also, you should inform us of all changes in your name or address.

As of January 1, 1984, you are liable for taxes under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (social security taxes) on remuneration of $100 or more you pay to each of your employees during a calendar year. You are not liable for the tax imposed under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA).

Since you are not a private foundation, you are not subject to the excise taxes under Chapter 42 of the Code. However, if you are involved in an excess benefit transaction, that transaction might be subject to the excise taxes of section 4958. Additionally, you are not automatically exempt from other federal excise taxes. If you have any questions about excise, employment, or other federal taxes, please contact your key district office.

Grantors and contributors may rely on this determination unless the Internal Revenue Service publishes notice to the contrary. However, if you lose your section 509(a)(1) status, a grantor or contributor may not rely

on this determination if he or she was in part responsible for, or was aware of, the act or failure to act, or the substantial or material change on the part of the organization that resulted in your loss of such status, or if he or she acquired knowledge that the Internal Revenue Service had given notice that you would no longer be classified as a section 509(a)(1) organization.

Donors may deduct contributions to you as provided in section 170 of the Code. Bequests, legacies, devises, transfers, or gifts to you or for your use are deductible for federal estate and gift tax purposes if they meet the applicable provisions of Code sections 2055, 2106, and 2522.

Contribution deductions are allowable to donors only to the extent that their contributions are gifts, with no consideration received. Ticket purchases and similar payments in conjunction with fundraising events may not necessarily qualify as deductible contributions, depending on the circumstances. See Revenue Ruling 67-246, published in Cumulative Bulletin 1967-2, on page 104, which sets forth guidelines regarding the deductibility, as charitable contributions, of payments made by taxpayers for admission to or other participation in fundraising activities for charity.

In the heading of this letter we have indicated whether you must file Form 990, Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax. If Yes is indicated, you are required to file Form 990 only if your gross receipts each year are normally more than $25,000. However, if you receive a Form 990 package in the mail, please file the return even if you do not exceed the gross receipts test. If you are not required to file, simply attach the label provided, check the box in the heading to indicate that your annual gross receipts are normally $25,000 or less, and sign the return.

If a return is required, it must be filed by the 15th day of the fifth month after the end of your annual accounting period. A penalty of $20 a day is charged when a return is filed late, unless there is reasonable cause for the delay. However, the maximum penalty charged cannot exceed $10,000 or 5 percent of your gross receipts for the year, whichever is less. For organizations with gross receipts exceeding $1,000,000 in any year, the penalty is $100 per day per return, unless there is reasonable cause for the delay. The maximum penalty for an organization with gross receipts exceeding $1,000,000 shall not exceed $50,000. This penalty may also be charged if a return is not complete, so be sure your return is complete before you file it.

You are required to make your annual information return, Form 990 or Form 990-EZ, available for public inspection for three years after the later of the due date of the return or the date the return is filed. You are also required to make available for public inspection your exemption application, any supporting documents, and your exemption letter. Copies of these documents are also required to be provided to any individual upon written or in person request without charge other than reasonable fees for copying and postage. You may fulfill this requirement by placing these documents on the Internet. Penalties may be imposed for failure to comply with these requirements. Additional information is available in Publication 557, Tax-Exempt Status for Your Organization, or you may call our toll free

number shown above.

You are not required to file federal income tax returns unless you are subject to the tax on unrelated business income under section 511 of the Code. If you are subject to this tax, you must file an income tax return on Form 990-T, Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return. In this letter we are not determining whether any of your present or proposed activities are unrelated trade or business as defined in section 513 of the Code.

You need an employer identification number even if you have no employees. If an employer identification number was not entered on your application, a number will be assigned to you and you will be advised of it. Please use that number on all returns you file and in all correspondence with the Internal Revenue Service.

In accordance with section 508(a) of the Code, the effective date of this determination letter is November 7, 1998.

This determination is based on evidence that your funds are dedicated to the purposes listed in section 501(c)(3) of the Code. To assure your continued exemption, you should keep records to show that funds are expended only for those purposes. If you distribute funds to other organizations, your records should show whether they are exempt under section 501(c)(3). In cases where the recipient organization is not exempt under section 501(c)(3), there should be evidence that the funds will remain dedicated to the required purposes and that they will be used for those purposes by the recipient.

If distributions are made to individuals, case histories regarding the recipients should be kept showing names, addresses, purposes of awards, manner of selection, relationship (if any) to members, officers, trustees or donors of funds to you, so that any and all distributions made to individuals can be substantiated upon request by the Internal Revenue Service. (Revenue Ruling 56-304, C.B. 1956-2, page 306.)

If we have indicated in the heading of this letter that an addendum applies, the enclosed addendum is an integral part of this letter.

Because this letter could help resolve any questions about your exempt status and foundation status, you should keep it in your permanent records.

If you have any questions, please contact the person whose name and telephone number are shown in the heading of this letter.

Sincerely yours,

Steven T. Miller
Director, Exempt Organizations

Charitable Contributions - Substantiation and Disclosure Requirements

UNDER THE NEW LAW, CHARITIES WILL NEED TO PROVIDE NEW KINDS OF INFORMATION TO DONORS. Failure to do so may result in denial of deductions to donors and the imposition of penalties on charities.

Legislation signed into law by the President on August 10, 1993, contains a number of significant provisions affecting tax-exempt charitable organizations described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. These provisions include: (1) new substantiation requirements for donors, and (2) new public disclosure requirements for charities (with potential penalties for failing to comply). Additionally, charities should note that donors could be penalized by loss of the deduction if they fail to substantiate. **THE SUBSTANTIATION AND DISCLOSURE PROVISIONS APPLY TO CONTRIBUTIONS MADE AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1993.**

Charities need to familiarize themselves with these tax law changes in order to bring themselves into compliance. This Publication alerts you to the new provisions affecting tax-exempt charitable organizations. Set forth below are brief descriptions of the new law's key provisions. The Internal Revenue Service plans to provide further guidance in the near future.

Donor's Substantiation Requirements

Documenting Certain Charitable Contributions. — Beginning January 1, 1994, no deduction will be allowed under section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code for any charitable contribution of $250 or more unless the donor has contemporaneous written substantiation from the charity. In cases where the charity has provided goods or services to the donor in exchange for making the contribution, this contemporaneous written acknowledgement must include a good faith estimate of the value of such goods or services. Thus, taxpayers may no longer rely solely on a cancelled check to substantiate a cash contribution of $250 or more.

The substantiation must be "contemporaneous." That is, it must be obtained by the donor no later than the date the donor actually files a return for the tax year in which the contribution was made. If the return is filed after the due date or extended due date, then the substantiation must have been obtained by the due date or extended due date.

The responsibility for obtaining this substantiation lies with the donor, who must request it from the charity. The charity is not required to record or report this information to the IRS on behalf of donors.

The legislation provides that substantiation will not be required if, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary, the charity reports directly to the IRS the information required to be provided in the written substantiation. At present, there are no regulations establishing procedures for direct reporting by charities to the IRS of charitable contributions made in 1994. Consequently, charities and donors should be prepared to provide/obtain the described substantiation for 1994 contributions of $250 or more.

There is no prescribed format for the written acknowledgement. For example, letters, postcards or computer-generated forms may be acceptable. The acknowledgement does not have to include the donor's social security or tax identification number. It must, however, provide sufficient information to substantiate the amount of the deductible contribution. The acknowledgement should note the amount of any cash contribution. However, if the donation is in the form of property, then the acknowledgement must describe, but need not value, such property. Valuation of the donated property is the responsibility of the donor.

The written substantiation should also note whether the donee organization provided any goods or services in consideration, in whole or in part, for the contribution and, if so, must provide a description and good-faith estimate of the value of the goods or services. In the new law these are referred to as "quid pro quo contributions."

Please note that there is a new law requiring charities to furnish disclosure statements to donors for such quid pro quo donations in excess of $75. This is addressed in the next section regarding Disclosure By Charity.

If the goods or services consist entirely of intangible religious benefits, the statement should indicate this, but the statement need not describe or provide an estimate of the value of these benefits. "Intangible religious benefits" are also discussed in the following section on Disclosure By Charity. If, on the other hand, the donor received nothing in return for the contribution, the written substantiation must so state.

The present law remains in effect that, generally, if the value of an item or group of like items exceeds $5,000, the donor must obtain a qualified appraisal and submit an appraisal summary with the return claiming the deduction.

The organization may either provide separate statements for each contribution of $250 or more from a taxpayer, or furnish periodic statements substantiating contributions of $250 or more.

Separate payments are regarded as independent contributions and are not aggregated for purposes of measuring the $250 threshold. However, the Service is authorized to establish anti-abuse rules to prevent avoidance of the substantiation requirement by taxpayers writing separate smaller checks on the same date.

If donations are made through payroll deductions, the deduction from each paycheck is regarded as a separate payment.

A charity that knowingly provides false written substantiation to a donor may be subject to the penalties for aiding and abetting an understatement of tax liability under section 6701 of the Code.

Disclosure by Charity of Receipt of Quid Pro Quo Contribution

Beginning January 1, 1994, under new section 6115 of the Internal Revenue Code, a charitable organization must provide a written disclosure statement to donors who make a payment, described as a "quid pro quo contribution," in excess of $75. This requirement is separate from the written substantiation required for deductibility purposes as discussed above. While, in certain circumstances, an organization may be able to meet both requirements with the same written document, an organization must be careful to satisfy the section 6115 written disclosure statement requirement in a timely manner because of the penalties involved.

A quid pro quo contribution is a payment made partly as a contribution and partly for goods or services provided to the donor by the charity. An example of a quid pro quo contribution is where the donor gives a charity $100 in consideration for a concert ticket valued at $40. In this example, $60 would be deductible. Because the donor's payment (quid pro quo contribution) exceeds $75, the disclosure statement must be furnished, even though the deductible amount does not exceed $75.

Separate payments of $75 or less made at different times of the year for separate fundraising events will not be aggregated for purposes of the $75 threshold. However, the Service is authorized to develop anti-abuse rules to prevent avoidance of this disclosure requirement in situations such as the writing of multiple checks for the same transaction.

The required written disclosure statement must:

(1) inform the donor that the amount of the contribution that is de-

ductible for federal income tax purposes is limited to the excess of any money (and the value of any property other than money) contributed by the donor over the value of goods or services provided by the charity, and

(2) provide the donor with a good-faith estimate of the value of the goods or services that the donor received.

The charity must furnish the statement in connection with either the solicitation or the receipt of the quid pro quo contribution. If the disclosure statement is furnished in connection with a particular solicitation, it is not necessary for the organization to provide another statement when the associated contribution is actually received.

The disclosure must be in writing and must be made in a manner that is reasonably likely to come to the attention of the donor. For example, a disclosure in small print within a larger document might not meet this requirement.

In the following three circumstances, the disclosure statement is not required.

(1) Where the only goods or services given to a donor meet the standards for "insubstantial value" set out in section 3.01, paragraph 2 of Rev. Proc. 90-12, 1990-1 C.B. 471, as amplified by section 2.01 of Rev. Proc. 92-49, 1992-1 C.B. 987 (or any updates or revisions thereof);

(2) Where there is no donative element involved in a particular transaction with a charity, such as in a typical museum gift shop sale.

(3) Where there is only an intangible religious benefit provided to the donor. The intangible religious benefit must be provided to the donor by an organization organized exclusively for religious purposes, and must be of a type that generally is not sold in a commercial transaction outside the donative context. An example of an intangible religious benefit would be admission to a religious ceremony. The exception also generally applies to de minimis tangible benefits, such as wine, provided in connection with a religious ceremony. The intangible religious benefit exception, however, does not apply to such items as payments for tuition for education leading to a recognized degree, or for travel services, or consumer goods.

A penalty is imposed on charities that do not meet the disclosure requirements. For failure to make the required disclosure in connection with a quid pro quo contribution of more than $75, there is a penalty of $10 per contribution, not to exceed $5,000 per fundraising event or mailing. The charity may avoid the penalty if it can show that the failure was due to reasonable cause.

Please note that the prevailing basic rule allowing donor deductions only to the extent that the payment exceeds the fair market value of the goods or services received in return still applies generally to all quid pro quo contributions. The $75 threshold pertains only to the obligation to disclose and the imposition of the $10 per contribution penalty, not the rule on deductibility of the payment.

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service
Publication 1771 (11-93)
Catalog Number 20054Q

Internal Revenue Service
1111 Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20224

Bulk Rate
Postage and Fees Paid
IRS
Permit No. G-48

RECEIVED
2001 APR 23 A11:13

5-91757

GENERAL TERMS, CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

1. AUTHORITY -- This permit is issued under the authority of the city or county having jurisdiction over the location where the activity authorized herein is to take place (the "Permit Authority") and shall not be assigned by permittee without the written consent of the Permit Authority. This permit neither grants permission to use or occupy property not belonging to, or under the control of, the Permit Authority nor certifies permittee's compliance with paragraph 4 hereof. Use or occupancy of such property requires, in addition to this permit, the permission of the owner or other person controlling the use of such property. Proof of such permission may be required by the Permit Authority before the issuance of this permit.

2. PERMIT REQUIREMENT -- This permit must be in the possession of permittee at all times while on location and must be made available for inspection when requested by the Permit Authority, its authorized representative(s) or the public.

3. RIDERS - Additional documents known as "Riders" may from time to time be issued to alter or amend an original permit. Except as amended by the riders, all other terms and provisions of the original permit remain in effect. When issued, a rider becomes a part of and must be attached to the original permit.

4. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS -- Permittee agrees to comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations, ordinances and rules, including all applicable federal and state regulations for workplace safety and requirements for workers' compensation insurance for all persons operating under this permit as well as all applicable regulatory, environmental, safety and other standards, of care in carrying out the activities that are the subject of this permit (the "Permit Activities"), including Los Angeles Municipal Code Section 12.22.1. Vehicle code provisions and/or posted parking regulations will be enforced unless specifically exempted by this permit.

5. INSURANCE -- This permit shall not be effective until permittee has submitted satisfactory evidence of general liability insurance conforming to the requirements of the Permit Authority. The type, coverage, policy limits and other conditions of insurance shall be that required by the Permit Authority at the time the permit is issued, unless a different type, coverage, policy limits and other conditions of insurance are specified in this permit. If permittee uses or operates licensed motor vehicles in connection with the Permit Activities, automobile liability insurance conforming to the Permit Authority's conditions is required as well.

6. INDEMNIFICATION -- Permittee (and/or its insurer) shall defend the Permit Authority, FilmL.A., Inc., and their respective directors, officers and employees (collectively, "Indemnitees") against any and all charges, claims or investigative, administrative, civil or other proceedings (whether such charges, claims or proceedings are threatened, pending or completed), except for Indemnitees' acts or omissions found to constitute gross negligence or willfully tortious conduct, arising from or relating to any act or omission to act of any Indemnitee in connection with the issuance of this permit, the provision of services by Indemnitees (or any of them) in connection with this permit and the activities carried out pursuant to this permit. Permittee (and/or its insurer) also shall indemnify and hold harmless Indemnitees against any and all losses, expenses and costs (including but not limited to settlement costs, judgments, fines, attorneys' fees and other defense and investigation costs) incurred, as they are incurred, in connection with any such charges, claims or proceedings, except for those arising from Indemnitees' acts or omissions found to constitute gross negligence or willfully tortious conduct.

7. CONSIDERATION -- Before a permit (or rider) shall be issued, permittee shall pay to FilmL.A., Inc. the applicable permit (or rider) application or processing fee as well as all estimated use charges and other fees (including clean-up and repair deposits) of the Permit Authority (or any of its departments) in connection with such permit (or rider). As soon as practicable after completion of the Permit Activities, each department of the Permit Authority shall notify FilmL.A., Inc. in writing of the actual use charges and other fees (including actual clean-up and repair costs) assessed by such department of the Permit Authority in connection with this permit. If the actual use charges and other fees (including actual clean-up and repair costs) assessed by the Permit Authority (or any department or departments thereof) exceed the estimated use charges and other fees of the Permit Authority (or of any department or departments thereof), permittee (or other party for whose benefit the Permit Activities were conducted) shall pay the shortfall to FilmL.A., Inc. within 15 days following the mailing of notification that such payment is due; provided, however, that FilmL.A., Inc. shall not seek to recover such shortfalls unless the use charges or other fees actually assessed by the Permit Authority (or any department or departments thereof) exceed the estimated use charges or other fees of the Permit Authority (or of any department or departments thereof) by more than $100. If the estimated use charges and other fees paid by permittee in connection with this permit exceed the aggregate use charges and other fees (including clean-up and repair costs) actually assessed by all departments of the Permit Authority for this permit, **FilmL.A., Inc. shall refund to the party responsible for carrying out the Permit Activities such excess payment only if (a) FilmL.A., Inc. receives from such person within 90 days of completion of the Permit Activities a written request for the refund of any such excess payment and (b) the estimated use charges and other fees paid in connection with this permit exceed the actual use charges and other fees for this permit by more than $100.** Any such refund to permittee shall be made within 30 days of FilmL.A., Inc.'s receipt of written notification from the Permit Authority of the total actual use charges and other fees relating to this permit. Any excess payments not refunded to permittee shall constitute a part of the permit application or processing fee.

8. AUTHORITY TO REVOKE/CANCEL -- In the event that an authorized representative of the Permit Authority determines that the activities being or to be conducted under this permit unnecessarily endanger the health or safety of any person, that said activities are likely to or will cause immediate damage to real or personal property, or that such activities are not being conducted in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit, said representative, at his or her sole discretion, may suspend, revoke, cancel or amend this permit. Furthermore, failure to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit could result in the denial of any future permit applications by permittee, the person failing to comply and their respective principals, agents and employees. The Permit Authority reserves the right to suspend, revoke, cancel or amend this permit at any time without incurring any liability to permittee or its representatives, successors or assigns.

Without limiting the foregoing, an authorized representative of the Permit Authority may suspend, revoke, cancel or amend this permit if permittee does not abide by the following code of conduct: (a) equipment/crew may not arrive before or depart after any time specifically designated by this permit; (b) moving or towing of vehicles is prohibited without owner permission or authorization from police or other appropriate civil authorities; (c) crew vehicles/equipment parked on streets must adhere to all parking signs and other legal requirements unless otherwise specifically authorized by this permit; (d) parking on both sides of a street without specific authorization by this permit is prohibited; (e) trespassing onto neighboring property without owner permission is prohibited; (f) removing, trimming and/or cutting of vegetation or trees is prohibited unless specifically approved by property owner and the Permit Authority; (g) on or before the date of expiration of this permit, permittee must remove all catering, crafts service, construction, strike and other (including personal) trash as well as all signs, location structures and other matter placed on the property in connection with the Permit Activities; (h) all signs or other matter removed or altered for purposes of carrying out the Permit Activities shall be replaced and restored to its or their pre-existing condition upon the completion of such activities, unless specifically authorized otherwise by this permit; (i) noise levels must be kept as low as reasonably possible, and generators and other noisemaking equipment must be kept as far as reasonably practicable from residential buildings; and (j) all persons working under this permit shall observe designated smoking areas.

9. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY -- Neither the Permit Authority, FilmL.A., Inc., nor their directors, officers, employees, agents or representatives, shall be liable for any reason to permittee or the person for whose benefit this permit is issued or their respective predecessors, successors, assigns, representatives, parents, subsidiaries, affiliates, partners, officers, directors, owners, heirs or employees for damages of any nature (including special, incidental, compensatory, consequential or punitive) arising from or relating to the issuance, suspension, revocation, cancellation or amendment of this permit or carrying out (or attempting to carry out) the Permit Activities.

10. ADDITIONAL TERMS APPLICABLE TO FILMING ON PERMIT AUTHORITY PROPERTY -- (a) Permittee shall be subject to the control and instructions of the Permit Authority representative(s) assigned to permittee, which representative(s) shall coordinate the Permitted Activities in cooperation with FilmL.A., Inc. to avoid interference with the operations of the Permit Authority's facilities or property; (b) On or before the date of expiration of this permit, permittee shall remove from said properties all catering, crafts service, construction, strike and other (including personal) trash as well as all signs, location structures and other matter placed on the property in connection with the Permit Activities; and in the event permittee fails to do so, the Permit Authority may cause the same to be done and permittee agrees to pay the Permit Authority any costs so incurred; (c) Permittee agrees to pay the Permit Authority the cost of repair and/or removal of Permit Authority property damaged in connection with operations undertaken under this permit; (d) Permittee acknowledges and represents that it has inspected the Permit Authority's properties, knows the conditions thereof, and agrees to indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Permit Authority as indicated in conditions numbered 5 and 6 above; (e) Permitted Activities that are disruptive to operations of the Permit Authority facilities or property, to its employees or to the public who patronize the facility, may be prohibited if they cannot be segregated or the impact mitigated in a manner acceptable to the Permit Authority; (f) Filming activities that are found by the Permit Authority to be disruptive must be immediately mitigated; if not, this permit may, at the sole discretion of the Permit Authority (or its designated representative), be immediately revoked, and neither FilmL.A., Inc. nor the Permit Authority shall be obligated to refund any application or processing fee or use charges or other fees in the event of such revocation; (g) This permit does not grant Permittee a license to use the Intellectual Property (seals, badges, symbols, etc.) of the Permit Authority. Permittee must receive separate permission/clearance from the Permit Authority to use or film such Intellectual Property. (h) By issuing this permit, the Permit Authority does not imply that use by permittee shall be exclusive. Except as specifically provided in this permit, permittee acknowledges that permittee shall not be entitled to exclusive use of such facilities or property.

We hereby accept this permit and agree to abide by all the terms and conditions herein.

PERMITTEE:

First SLA
Company

By 4/8/15
who hereby personally covenants, guarantees and warrants that he or she has the power to obligate permittee to the terms and conditions of this permit.

Address of permittee: 730 N Alameda St LA 90012

FilmL.A., Inc. 4/8/15 Date